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WHOLE N. 2418.

THE CEYLON WENT DOWN

Aged Wooden Bark Abandoned by Crew.

The old whale-oil soaked wooden-bark Ceylon, Captain Willer, did meet with disaster on a voyage between Honolulu and Laysan Island.

After making heroic efforts in trying to pump tons of water through broken down pumping machinery and navigating his vessel first this way and then that in an effort to save her, Captain Willer had to abandon the ship and with his wife, child, crew, and six Japanese who were passengers for Honolulu, he battled again in small boats for four days and three nights before reaching Laysan Island. Six weeks were spent on Laysan Island before the rescue steamer Hanalei arrived there to take the party off.

The Hanalei returned from Laysan Island on Saturday evening bringing the ship-wrecked party.

The disaster to this old wooden vessel has been expected for months. She has been in all kinds of service in all kinds of weather for nearly half a century and although her timbers were of oak the iron fastenings of them had long ago rusted. When the vessel was last at Honolulu Messrs. Hackfeld & Co., her owners, could not get insurance at a rate less than twenty per cent. Finally the vessel was sent to sea without any insurance and she is therefore a total loss, including her cargo of guano. The vessel was purchased a few years ago for \$9,000.

The Ceylon left Laysan Island on June 23rd. Besides her crew and a party of six Japanese who were coming to Honolulu on a trip, Captain Willer had his wife and little son on board. While loading, Captain Willer was aware that the vessel was leaking but he did not think that water was entering in sufficient quantities to cause any trouble. On the second day out water commenced pouring into the hold at a rate of fifteen inches an hour. The situation looked very serious so Captain Willer decided to put back to Laysan Island but later changed his mind as he would have to sail against head winds and might be some days in reaching there. The steam pumps were started but these broke down in a few minutes and all hands were put to work on the hand pumps but the water came in faster than they could pump it out. West-erly winds sprang up and gave Captain Willer hope that he might possibly reach Honolulu. Then for nearly a week all hands worked night and day in an effort to save the vessel. Even Mrs. Willer went out and gave a hand at the pumps and the party at times got along without meals so that the cook could spend his time there. The hardships were increased on July second when heavy seas were encountered. The wind shifted and Captain Willer again decided to steer for Laysan. At this time the vessel was within three hundred miles of Niihau. The bark labored heavily in the sea, all hands were exhausted, and the pumps were no longer useful as they were clogged with guano. Water was now so deep in the vessel's hold that the crew no longer took the trouble to measure it. In this extremity Captain Willer called a meeting of those on the vessel at which it was decided that they had better try to return to Laysan Island and save anything they could of the Ceylon. But on the following morning matters were so much worse that it was decided to leave the bark. At that time it was thought that the vessel was about to founder.

On the morning of the fourth of July preparations were commenced toward leaving the doomed ship. Three boats were manned but one of these was swamped and its occupants had to be taken into the remaining boats. Sails were fitted to both boats and Captain Willer decided to try and reach Laysan Island in them. In his own boat the skipper had his wife, his boy, the second mate, three sailors and four Japs. In the other Mr. Lorentz, the mate, had the remainder of the crew. Captain Willer had the navigating instruments in his boat and the mate was given instructions to follow him. At night a bright light was burned by the leading boat so that the second one could see the way.

Then for four days and three nights the party experienced many hardships. All of the food got soaked with salt water before it could be consumed by the tired, exhausted and hungry castaways. Captain Willer steered his boat for sixteen hours and then dropped off to sleep from sheer exhaustion. In addition to other hardships it was soon found that the leading boat was leaking and two persons had to work every minute of the day and night in bailing out water.

But the weather was fine and occasionally the spirits of the party were revived. On one occasion the two boats engaged for a while day in racing. Ever possible advantage of the wind was taken by both boats. Sometimes one and sometimes the other boat would lead but at the end it was said that Mr. Lorentz's craft had the advantage.

Just at sunset time on the evening of the fourth day in the boats a sailor spied the Laysan Island light. There were some wild scenes of joy and all efforts were made to get the two boats to the shore before the night set in. When everyone had clambered safely ashore they were met by genial Captain Schlemmer, the "King of Laysan," who gave the ship-wrecked people a hearty welcome and made their stay of six weeks on the island a very pleasant one. The whole party needed the six weeks rest badly to recuperate themselves from the great hardships they had been through before the rescue steamer arrived.

Mrs. Willer said yesterday: "I didn't worry much. The Captain has been over there many times and he knew all about the bad condition of the Ceylon. I knew he could get us out of it all right. The bad part of it was the sitting up in a leaking boat for that long time. We couldn't lay down and when we wanted a biscuit to eat it was full of salt water."

"The newspapers said that the Japs were nearly starving on Laysan. They were not for they still had plenty of rice left. Then they have four cows there and they give two full pails of milk every day. The cows have got very fat since they were sent over there. The water around the island abounds in the finest fish I have ever eaten. They are also very plentiful. Wild birds, such as duck, can also be secured in plenty and these make very good living. Mr. Schlemmer also had a fine lot of canned goods and all these things taken together would have kept the crowd on the island for many months."

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The rescue steamer Hanalei made the run down to Laysan in three days. She remained at the island for a week during which time she discharged her cargo of provisions and shipped a cargo of guano. Captain Schlemmer and about fifteen Jap laborers returned on the Hanalei. It is quite probable that the Hanalei will make another trip to Laysan Island within a few days.

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FAREWELL LUAU TO DR. W. J. GOODHUE

At Elele, on Aug. 17th the many friends of Dr. W. J. Goodhue assembled at McBray's beach house at Lawai and gave him a farewell luau and a watch charm in the form of a golden locket set with a diamond, emblematic of the genuine, lively friendship which the people here have for the doctor who is to become resident physician at Molokai.

Among those present were Manager Stodart and wife, Messrs. Alexander and Walter McBryde and Dr. Goodhue from Koloa.

Mr. Stodart presented the gift which was a complete surprise to the doctor. The gathering was especially enjoyable as the genial manager of the McBryde plantation took the lead and made all feel at perfect ease. Dr. Goodhue's many friends loaded him with leis when he embarked, and his Wai-mea friends sent over baskets of leis which arrived too late.

PORTUGUESE WANT TO HAVE MORE SAY

The Portuguese Political Club came to the belief last night that their organization was so strong that instead of demanding one representative upon one or the other of the party tickets to be balloted upon next November, they could just as well ask for two representatives, and passed a resolution to that effect. Those among the Portuguese club members who are for calm and reserved action pertaining to the wants of the Portuguese colony attempted to hold the others in check but to no purpose, and on Wednesday night, unless the resolution is reconsidered, the vote will be taken for two candidates instead of one. The cooler headed members of the club felt that they were going too far, but the younger element took the stand that the club would be a strong factor in the making up of the tickets of the Republicans and Democrats, and voted the older heads down.

Another resolution was passed whereby the chairman appointed a committee of five members to confer with the leaders of the Republicans and Democrats to ascertain just what the two parties were willing to offer them for the vote of the club in exchange for representation by Portuguese on the legislative ticket. Again the wiser headed ones tried to prevent the passage of the resolution, urging that when the conventions met was the time for the appointment of a conference committee. The committee as named is composed of Messrs. Pacheco, Vivas, Gonsalves, Medeiros and De Ponte. The next meeting of the club will be tomorrow night, when a vote is to be taken on the three candidates nominated last Saturday night. Two are to be chosen out of this number, and their names are to be presented to the two political parties which they recognize—the Republican and Democrat. The Wilcox party was not considered.

FIERCE FIRE IN CAMPBELL BLOCK

Starts in the Hawaiian Hardware Ware Rooms and Wrecks Many Offices.

Fire which caused loss estimated at \$100,000 and endangered the entire downtown business section broke out Saturday afternoon in the warehouse of the Hawaiian Hardware Company, in the rear of the Campbell block, and for three hours kept the firemen busy and tenants on the alert. The loss from the fire proper is not more than half the total, the damage from the thousands of gallons of water making up the remainder.

All day yesterday there was a special watch kept and during the afternoon there was need of it. The piles of cotton waste which furnished much of the smoke during the fire, again began to blaze, and being seen by Will Savidge, who was looking after his office, he with the assistance of the guards pulled out the blazing cotton. The department and several hundred people responded to the alarm from box 13, and the Chemical engine was sufficient to extinguish the blaze.

The fire which was reported at little after two o'clock started in the warehouse, it is now said from some accident during the filling of an order for gasoline. One report having it that the native porter knocked over and broke his lantern while in the warehouse. There was not much of the inflammable substance on hand and the danger of a disastrous explosion was thus avoided. There was in the warehouse contiguous to the flames a quantity of giant powder and caps, and these were quickly carried out by the employees and sent back to the magazine.

Before the department could get on the ground the smoke was pouring out of every opening in the building, in volumes thick and black. This proved so confusing that the fighters could not locate the source and for a time had to fight in a general way. As soon as the fire was noted Mr. Phillips & Company closed the iron shutters cutting off their store and as soon as the powder had been removed the Hawaiian Hardware Company did the same. The Beaver restaurant was also cut off by the brick wall at the rear, so that the first opportunity to get at the fire was afforded through the store of J. S. Martin. In the rear of which is a court where windows command the warehouse. Martin moved out at once and the goods in his store were thus saved. That is the last store in the Beaver block and other side nothing in that block was damaged.

Hose lines were laid through the offices occupied by L. C. Ables and others and the furniture and the stock of Rod-house were saved, while the Inter-Island and Telegraph company took its fixtures away. The firemen were thus at work all along the Walkiki side of the fire but that was not enough and the smoke seemed to increase in volume.

Volunteers offered to put lines of hose on the roof and Harry Murray carried off the play. He went upon the awning and then pulling up his ladder went on to the top, throwing down a rope's end and dragging up the hose which was the first upon the roof, and which was in service during the entire blaze. The iron roofing prevented the reaching of the blaze direct and it was not until the fire had been attacked from the rear by hose sent in from Merchant street, and finally by cutting holes through the floor of the second story that any progress was made and the smoke began to die thus giving evidence of the advance of the fight.

The greatest loss falls upon the occupants of rooms in the second floor, after the Hawaiian Hardware Company's damage is considered. The flooding of the offices to reach the fire which burned nearly through the floor and certainly more than half through each of the floor joists, caused great damage. The heaviest loser is Q. H. Berrey, who had in his desk a large quantity of valuable data, collected since 1896, and also a number of notes for small loans. These were in wooden drawers, and the opening of the office and its use by the firemen resulted in the tearing off of the top of the desk, and the papers being distributed, many of them floating down through the holes in the floor, cut to sending below a stream of water. Almost all were destroyed. Several of these notes were not yet entered upon the books, which are kept in the safe, and there is no record of the transactions. The records comprise the individual data affecting business people and it will take time and money to replace such information. Mr. Berrey puts his loss at \$12,000 and says he had some facts which cannot be replaced; that his entire insurance will not come to more than thirty-three per cent of the loss.

In the second story of the building, immediately over the warehouse, which extends only to a point opposite the rear of the room formerly occupied by the First American Bank, there were a number of offices and nearly all occupied. The firm of Achi and Johnson, with the realty end of the business had several rooms and they managed to move out all their furniture or get it in shape so that it would be damaged only

in the event of the total loss of the building. The firm's law library was removed to Palama and the only loss was in the handling and some little damage to furniture. John Effinger, who had on hand a stock of South Sea curios, suffered heavy loss, tapes and other things being badly water soaked and otherwise injured.

F. W. Mackinney's abstract office is immediately opposite that of Effinger, and there was wreckage, for the papers in cases and the records with which the office was filled, were wet and scorched in some instances, making the loss heavy, though its total cannot be estimated until there has been examination. The rear offices of G. B. Scott, broker, P. E. R. Strauch, broker, and H. Kobayashi, were, practically wrecked. Water was poured into the entire wing of the building for the purpose of reaching the fire beneath standing an inch on the floor. The extent of the destruction was apparent yesterday when the floor joists under that entire portion of the building were found to be charred and weakened. It is probable that the building there will have to be rebuilt.

On the Fort street side of the building the cigar and tobacco store of David Lawrence, while having a heavy wall to the rear through which the flames did not come at any time, was flooded with water, and the loss sustained was heavy. There was a stock of close to \$20,000 in the place and when the fire and water was approaching the underwriters told the owner to save what he could. The insurance was only \$6,000 and by dint of making use of every one who would assist and carrying the stock to the room at the corner of Fort and King, something like one-third of the goods were saved. The loss will be in the neighborhood of \$6,000.

In the other portions of the building the damage was from haste to get out for fear of the spread of the fire. Many occupants of offices in the Merchant street side took out their furniture and on the ground floor several of the offices, such as Armitage were completely cleared. There were exceptions Hankey, the lawyer, J. O. Carter, Grimwood, Richardson & Holloway sticking to their places and losing nothing whatever. Waterhouse & Company had some of their things taken out and there was some little loss. All over the block, including the Bishop building, there was readiness to get out of the rooms if there was any spread of the flames, but the firemen kept it to bounds.

There were many humors of the fire. When Lawrence, after waiting as long as prudent, began to move, there was a rush and every Chinese and Portuguese newsboy had the best and longest of cigars to smoke. One had carried off a case of smoking tobacco and another was seen half way up the street bound for the slopes with cigars worth \$20 a box, until he was almost bent double. Mr. Lawrence prevented many such abstractions but he could not be everywhere. In the hurry many boxes were broken and the cigars and tobacco was at once floated around and the water destroyed them.

During the carrying out of furniture Fred Harrison had much help, so much that he could not keep strict watch upon all that was saved. The desk in his office was taken apart and carried to a place of safety. Yesterday he began to search for it and found only one-half, the top of the desk being still missing.

From Waterhouse & Company's office much of the furniture was taken and R. W. Shingle was unable to locate the place to which his workbench was taken. He still searches.

The insurance men have not had time to make up lists of their insurance but the losses will be fairly well covered.

AGAIN CELEBRATE CORONATION DAY

British Americans of Honolulu do Honor to King Edward VII.

Sons of St. George celebrated the coronation of King Edward at St. Antonio Hall with a smoker and concert Saturday evening. There were in attendance about a hundred British-American citizens of Hawaii and the fact that this was the second celebration of the event here detracted in no wise from the enjoyment of the occasion.

S. R. Jordan presided as master of ceremonies and after a few musical selections, W. R. Hoare, British Consul for Hawaii, was called upon to respond to the toast "Their Britannic Majesties King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra." Mr. Hoare responded in a few

words as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen:—I need not say that wherever British subjects may be gathered together, this toast will be at all times received with the greatest enthusiasm. But it has a greater and far deeper significance at this present time, when his majesty—thank God!—is recovering from very serious illness.

The very thought of his recent peril must intensify our wishes and our solicitude for his majesty's health; and with regard to his noble queen who has shown such untiring devotion during her recent trial, a queen whose goodness and sweetness of character has endeared her to all, we should be wanting if we did not, on this occasion, testify our admiration of her true, womanly and gracious qualities.

We are thankful to be able to felicitate ourselves on his majesty's continued progress toward recovery, and also upon the successful consummation of his coronation. Let us then unite in wishing their majesties long life and a happy and prosperous reign.

"The President of the United States" was the toast to which Mr. E. P. Dole said he was glad to respond at the gathering of British-Americans, and that it was a very fitting thing that the toast to President Roosevelt should follow that to Edward VII: the one to a courteous, tactful, gracious monarch who realized his strength and glory to be the free people and free institutions which surrounded and upheld the throne. The other a clean, brainy, energetic, brave and patriotic American who was doing everything in his power to promote the public good in his great office. Mr. Dole said that he was one of those who looked forward hopefully to the time when there would be a federation of the Anglo-Saxon race, when the stars and stripes and British Jack floated side by side on the same ships in every sea, carrying Anglo-Saxon civilization and Anglo-Saxon institutions to every corner of the globe.

Mr. D. W. Anderson responded very briefly to the toast "The Ladies," and then the program was closed with a recitation and songs by George Hayselden, J. L. Cockburn, W. H. Bradley, George Parker and others.

THE SCOTS. About thirty members and friends of the Scottish Thistle Club gathered Saturday evening in the club rooms and also observed the coronation. No set program had been arranged, but the celebration was enthusiastic in spite of its informality. Music and recitations, brief speeches and refreshments kept the Scots busy until a late hour.

JOHN K. SUMNER HOME FROM TAHITI

John K. Sumner, the Hawaiian patriarch, who married a Tahitian princess, returned last week on the Sierra by way of San Francisco from Tahiti. Despite his eighty-seven years Mr. Sumner is looking hale and hearty and carries his age like a man twenty years his junior.

Sumner is the defendant in a suit brought by the Oahu Railway and Land Co. to compel him to allow the exercise of an option given a number of years ago for the purchase of certain lands near the Honolulu harbor for \$100,000. He has put all his property in the Hawaiian Islands in trust for certain purposes with the Bishop of Panapolis and the latter is also a defendant in the suit.

Mr. Sumner was seen yesterday at the home of his niece, Mrs. Buffande, at Bereania and Alexander streets. He said that times were not very good in Tahiti though there was as usual much success in pearl hunting on the neighboring islands. He has returned to fight the suit for possession of the Sumner lands in and about the harbor.

Mr. Sumner made the trip from Tahiti to San Francisco on the Mariposa on her oil experimenting voyage, and reports that the results were highly successful. Not only was the saving in fuel considerable but the force needed to work the engine rooms could be much smaller. Where twenty-six men had been utilized by the Mariposa in burning coal but half a dozen were required to take care of the oil burners.

"The Oceanic Company is planning to make a change in the Tahiti schedule," said Mr. Sumner, "and in the near future the Mariposa may be put on a run from San Francisco to Tahiti, then to Honolulu and from here back to San Francisco. At present Tahiti has a monthly steamer service and it seems pretty long between mails, though it is much better than with the old sailing vessels. Now it requires twelve days to go to San Francisco from Tahiti, and then it took me six more days to reach here, while if the Mariposa had been running on the proposed schedule, it would have taken me six or seven days instead of eighteen. The Oceanic people have an idea that the new route would pay better than the old present schedule, as people could take in both Hawaii and Tahiti on a pleasure trip. I believe this new scheme is now in Speckels' hands and it may be pushed through."

Fusion for Maui.

Now is the time for the Republican party on Maui to do politics which will prove themselves worthy of the trust of the people at large. A fusion of the Republican and Democratic forces on Maui is indispensable to victory this fall, and that result can be accomplished by placing an avowed Democrat, say Thomas Clark or T. B. Lyons, on the Republican ticket as candidate for the Legislature; and this should be done without asking the candidate to avow himself as either a Republican or a supporter of the Republican platform. The Republicans have not forgotten the bitter defeat of two years ago, and the lesson then should serve to guide them now.—Maui News.

DIVES FROM HIGH ROOF

Crazed Hawaiian Leaps for His Freedom.

(From Monday's Daily.)

With a thousand people gathered about to see his finish, Aka, a native who was half crazed by domestic and other troubles, took a dive from the roof of the old Chinese theater building, in Aala lane yesterday afternoon, and is now lying at the Queen's Hospital with a fracture of the thigh at the joint. That he lives is nearly a miracle for he must have fallen not less than fifty feet. A wire line and a friend helped to break his fall, however.

It was a lively four hours that Aala knew half before and the rest after the noon hour. Not only did Aka give his aerial exhibition but a hack drove in front of a Rapid Transit car with serious results to the vehicle and painful ones to the driver, who maintains that he did not hear any bell as he drove out of the lane into King street. This started the exhibition. Then after Aka's act, and while Policeman Silva, who had been on the roof trying to save the madman, was putting on his shoes seated on the veranda of a Chinese lodging house, he was attacked by Chinese, who the police think have read of Judge Gear's remarks about the rights of Orientals when the police are a party, and was severely beaten about the head with clubs. Altogether Aala had a lively afternoon.

Aka's polka is attributed to a quarrel with his wife. The pair live in one of the tenements adjoining the old theater, in Aala lane, almost midway between King street and Bereania avenue. They had a difference of opinion Saturday according to reports, and Aka pondered over the matter until his thoughts and certain features of his diet turned his head. He then swore that he would have revenge and it is said went out threatening that he would kill the woman. The reports of impending trouble started, grew and finally were taken to the Police Station in such shape as to involve the killing of the woman and a baby. So it was that at 10 o'clock yesterday morning police were sent to watch Aka.

He was not to be caught however and going out through a skylight of the tenement ascended to the roof of the theater building, passing along the eaves until he had come to a point remote from the house and at the highest point from the rear yard of the building. There he perched and for three hours and a half resisted every blandishment of the hundreds who tried their hand at inducing him to come off the roof. At length the situation became intolerable. Police were anxious that it end and Detective McDuffie determined to try to catch the man. He secured a rope from a Chinese store nearby and wetting it so that it could be thrown followed Aka to the roof. But the Hawaiian was not to be captured. McDuffie tried moral suasion and this failing endeavored to get on the blind side of Aka to lasso him. But the wild man had no blind side. He was ever on the alert and gave no chances.

Duncan and Mandel Garcia followed McDuffie and finding that every effort to attract the attention of Aka, so as to trap him, failed, it was decided that the Porto Rican policeman should be sent after the Hawaiian. A noose was made and put about Garcia, and he was lowered from the peak of the roof down to the eave, on which precarious footing the Hawaiian was resting. Aka saw him coming and waited with a face showing the ferocity of his nature. As soon as Garcia came near enough to grab the shirt of Aka, the Hawaiian, permitting himself to be grasped, began to belabor Garcia, seeming to know that his captor could not let go. Garcia's situation was far from pleasant. He had tied the knot in the rope himself, but had made it a slip noose. This was tightening about his mid-st, under the weight of himself and the fighting Hawaiian.

Garcia could not let go for the Hawaiian would have gone off the roof, and the strain on the men above holding the rope also began to tell. Charles Silva, one of the police squad, decided that he would take a hand, and he drew off his shoes and went to join the struggling pair. Aka was content to deal with the Porto Rican, who is smaller, but he did not want Silva to get to him. He watched the progress of the latter, Garcia being drawn out of harm's way, until the big policeman was close at hand. He then laid down and looked over the edge of the roof, rising before the blue coat was near. Then he showed that he intended to jump.

For a second only he gazed at the point which he had selected for his landing, and the hundreds of people with cries began to urge him to stay and not take the leap. He fixed his hands above his head just the position that he would have done had he intended to spring into the water for a high dive. Then, as Silva was close at hand, he leaped forward, and made a very pretty dive. He went down like a plummet, his hands still together above his head. A native friend ran to catch him and stood near the spot where he would reach the ground. But his flight was to be arrested. Aka fell with his mouth open, and this saved his life.

(Continued on Page 4.)